

1. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$-11x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-1.28, -1.09]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.5, 0.7]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-3.72, -3.35]$ and $x_2 \in [12, 14.5]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-0.89, 0.42]$ and $x_2 \in [1.1, 2.7]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-16.89, -16.06]$ and $x_2 \in [15.5, 16.3]$
 - E. There are no Real solutions.
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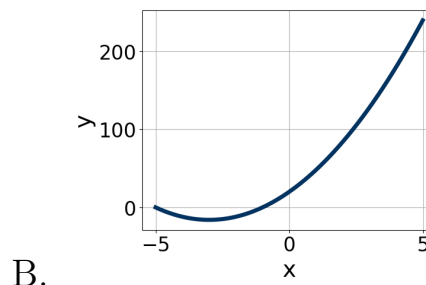
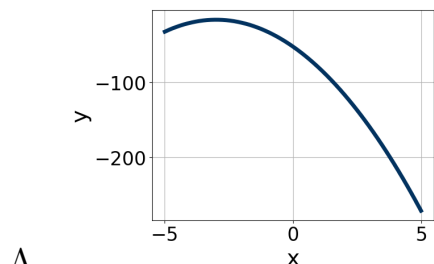
2. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

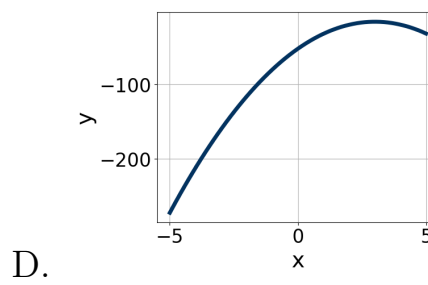
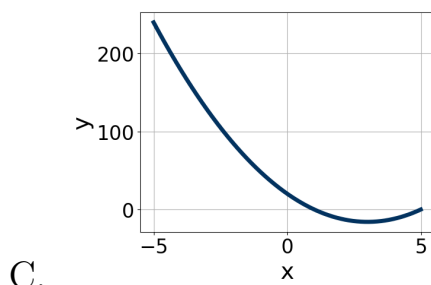
$$16x^2 + 24x + 9$$

- A. $a \in [1.76, 2.61]$, $b \in [0, 4]$, $c \in [7.67, 8.57]$, and $d \in [0, 7]$
 - B. $a \in [0.23, 1.18]$, $b \in [9, 17]$, $c \in [0.55, 1.74]$, and $d \in [10, 15]$
 - C. $a \in [6.8, 8.12]$, $b \in [0, 4]$, $c \in [1.38, 2.63]$, and $d \in [0, 7]$
 - D. $a \in [3.19, 5.11]$, $b \in [0, 4]$, $c \in [3.7, 4.25]$, and $d \in [0, 7]$
 - E. None of the above.
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3. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 16$$

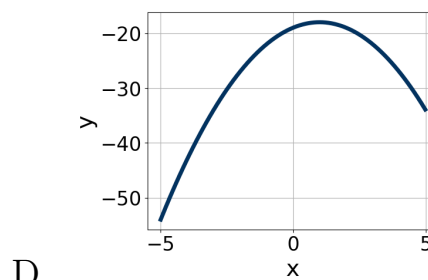
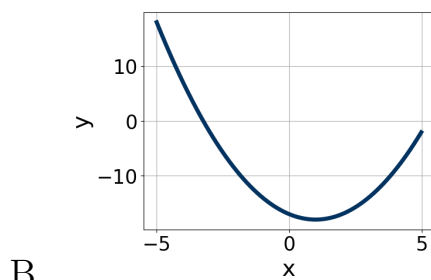
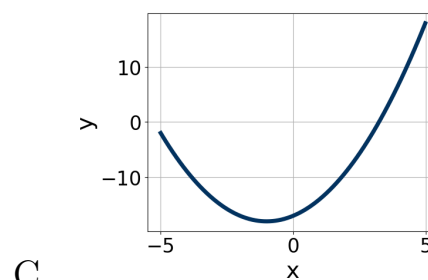
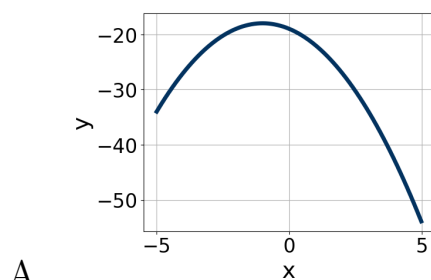




E. None of the above.

4. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 18$$



E. None of the above.

5. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

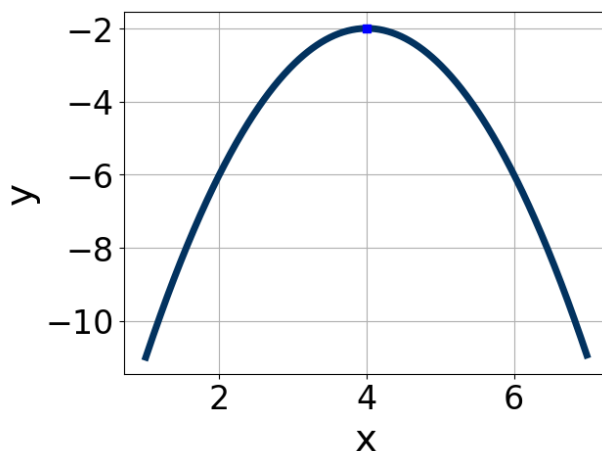
$$14x^2 - 14x - 9 = 0$$

A. $x_1 \in [-0.71, -0.11]$ and $x_2 \in [1.1, 4.1]$

B. $x_1 \in [-6.29, -5.55]$ and $x_2 \in [18.1, 21.6]$

- C. $x_1 \in [-26.62, -25.55]$ and $x_2 \in [23.9, 28.9]$
D. $x_1 \in [-2.38, -1.09]$ and $x_2 \in [-1.1, 0.9]$
E. There are no Real solutions.

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6. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a, b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [-0.2, 2.2]$, $b \in [8, 12]$, and $c \in [14, 16]$
B. $a \in [-0.2, 2.2]$, $b \in [-9, -7]$, and $c \in [14, 16]$
C. $a \in [-1.6, 0.9]$, $b \in [-9, -7]$, and $c \in [-18, -17]$
D. $a \in [-1.6, 0.9]$, $b \in [-9, -7]$, and $c \in [-16, -9]$
E. $a \in [-1.6, 0.9]$, $b \in [8, 12]$, and $c \in [-18, -17]$

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7. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$25x^2 + 65x + 36 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-9.06, -8.32]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.18, -0.1]$
B. $x_1 \in [-2.41, -1.75]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.83, -0.78]$
C. $x_1 \in [-45.56, -44.72]$ and $x_2 \in [-20.11, -19.97]$

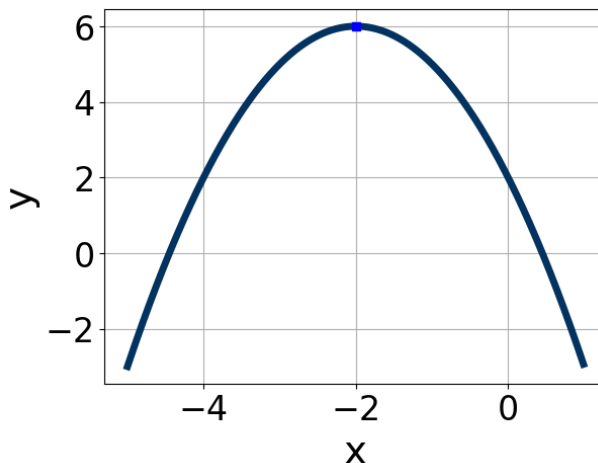
- D. $x_1 \in [-5.64, -5.34]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.28, -0.2]$
E. $x_1 \in [-1.79, -1.48]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.93, -0.87]$
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8. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$36x^2 - 60x + 25$$

- A. $a \in [4.1, 7.1]$, $b \in [-13, 3]$, $c \in [4.6, 6.4]$, and $d \in [-10, -3]$
B. $a \in [10.6, 13]$, $b \in [-13, 3]$, $c \in [1.7, 3.5]$, and $d \in [-10, -3]$
C. $a \in [-2.1, 1.1]$, $b \in [-31, -25]$, $c \in [0, 2.2]$, and $d \in [-30, -24]$
D. $a \in [2, 3.3]$, $b \in [-13, 3]$, $c \in [10.4, 14.2]$, and $d \in [-10, -3]$
E. None of the above.
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9. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a , b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [0, 4]$, $b \in [-6, -2]$, and $c \in [8, 11]$
B. $a \in [-3, 0]$, $b \in [4, 6]$, and $c \in [-11, -7]$
C. $a \in [-3, 0]$, $b \in [4, 6]$, and $c \in [0, 5]$
D. $a \in [0, 4]$, $b \in [4, 6]$, and $c \in [8, 11]$

E. $a \in [-3, 0]$, $b \in [-6, -2]$, and $c \in [0, 5]$

10. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$15x^2 + 7x - 36 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-1.4, 0.26]$ and $x_2 \in [3.9, 4.44]$
B. $x_1 \in [-27.42, -25.33]$ and $x_2 \in [19.3, 20.36]$
C. $x_1 \in [-2.55, -0.86]$ and $x_2 \in [1.33, 1.38]$
D. $x_1 \in [-9.22, -8.23]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.64, 0.39]$
E. $x_1 \in [-4.63, -2.83]$ and $x_2 \in [0.31, 1.16]$
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11. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$19x^2 + 11x - 9 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-0.6, -0.08]$ and $x_2 \in [0.9, 1.11]$
B. $x_1 \in [-1.65, -0.82]$ and $x_2 \in [0.27, 0.99]$
C. $x_1 \in [-20.06, -18.74]$ and $x_2 \in [8.64, 8.73]$
D. $x_1 \in [-28.81, -27.69]$ and $x_2 \in [27.6, 28.12]$
E. There are no Real solutions.
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12. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$24x^2 + 38x + 15$$

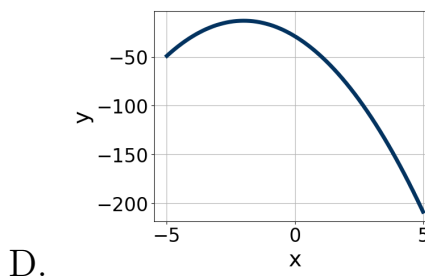
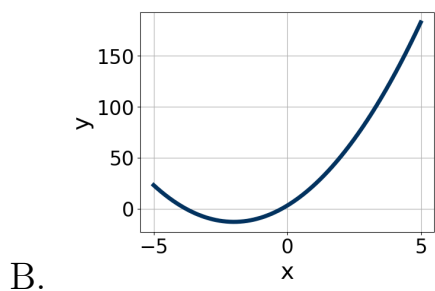
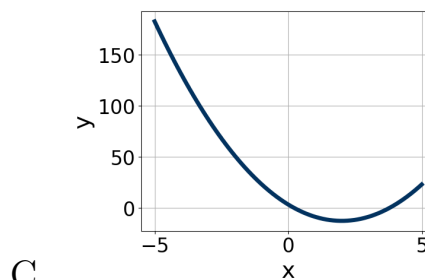
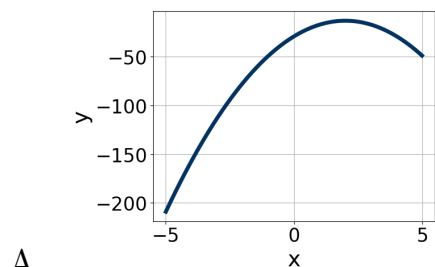
- A. $a \in [0.6, 1.5]$, $b \in [11, 20]$, $c \in [0.4, 2.5]$, and $d \in [16, 27]$
B. $a \in [3.6, 7.6]$, $b \in [0, 7]$, $c \in [4.5, 8.6]$, and $d \in [3, 7]$
C. $a \in [0.6, 1.5]$, $b \in [0, 7]$, $c \in [17.3, 20.6]$, and $d \in [3, 7]$

D. $a \in [7.3, 10]$, $b \in [0, 7]$, $c \in [2.1, 4.4]$, and $d \in [3, 7]$

E. None of the above.

13. Graph the equation below.

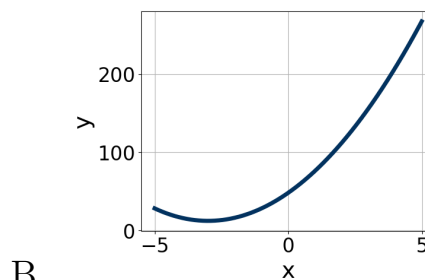
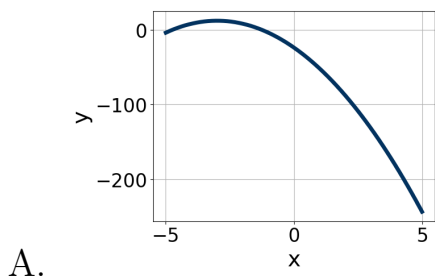
$$f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 13$$

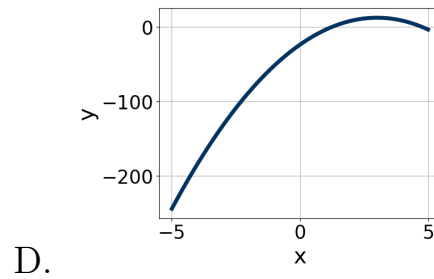
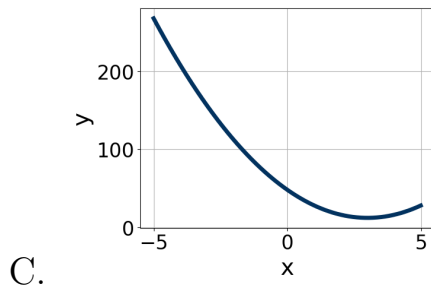


E. None of the above.

14. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x - 3)^2 + 12$$





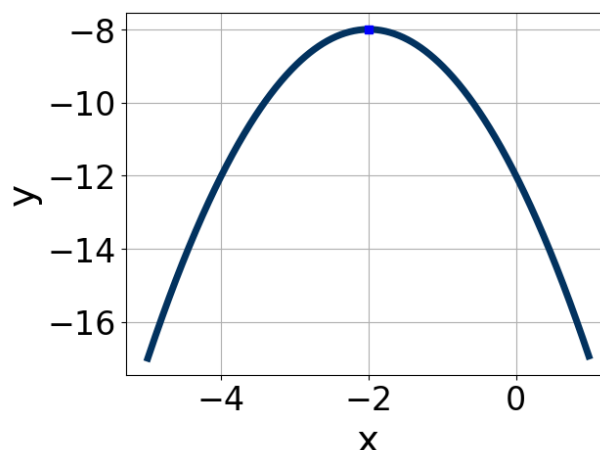
E. None of the above.

15. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$-18x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-0.34, -0.07]$ and $x_2 \in [0.6, 1.3]$
- B. $x_1 \in [-0.94, -0.35]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.6, 0.5]$
- C. $x_1 \in [-18.95, -18.48]$ and $x_2 \in [18.1, 20.6]$
- D. $x_1 \in [-13.41, -13.24]$ and $x_2 \in [3.9, 5.9]$
- E. There are no Real solutions.

16. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a, b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [-0.1, 1.6]$, $b \in [-7, -3]$, and $c \in [-4, -1]$
B. $a \in [-0.1, 1.6]$, $b \in [3, 5]$, and $c \in [-4, -1]$
C. $a \in [-2.3, 0.7]$, $b \in [3, 5]$, and $c \in [1, 6]$
D. $a \in [-2.3, 0.7]$, $b \in [-7, -3]$, and $c \in [-12, -11]$
E. $a \in [-2.3, 0.7]$, $b \in [3, 5]$, and $c \in [-12, -11]$
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17. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$25x^2 - 60x + 36 = 0$$

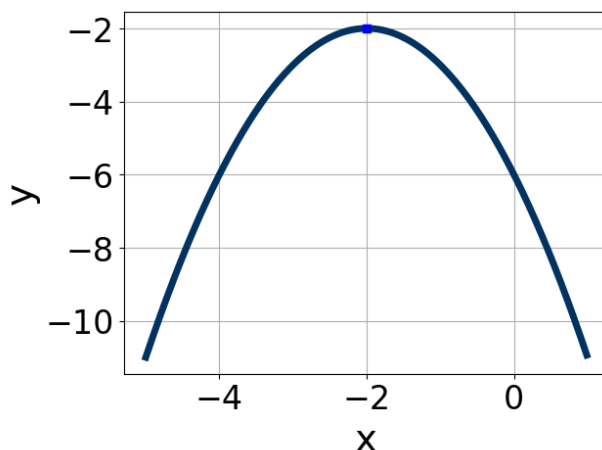
- A. $x_1 \in [0.37, 0.5]$ and $x_2 \in [3.1, 5]$
B. $x_1 \in [29.95, 30.06]$ and $x_2 \in [28.7, 31.3]$
C. $x_1 \in [1.1, 1.58]$ and $x_2 \in [0.5, 1.8]$
D. $x_1 \in [0.08, 0.26]$ and $x_2 \in [3.9, 7.1]$
E. $x_1 \in [0.5, 0.95]$ and $x_2 \in [1.9, 3.4]$
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18. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$36x^2 - 60x + 25$$

- A. $a \in [0, 1.08]$, $b \in [-31, -27]$, $c \in [0.5, 1.4]$, and $d \in [-38, -28]$
B. $a \in [1.67, 3.14]$, $b \in [-8, -1]$, $c \in [9.1, 14.6]$, and $d \in [-10, -3]$
C. $a \in [11.14, 12.1]$, $b \in [-8, -1]$, $c \in [2.6, 4.8]$, and $d \in [-10, -3]$
D. $a \in [5.24, 6.79]$, $b \in [-8, -1]$, $c \in [3.7, 6.9]$, and $d \in [-10, -3]$
E. None of the above.
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19. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a , b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [1, 7]$, and $c \in [-7, -4]$
B. $a \in [1, 4]$, $b \in [-6, -3]$, and $c \in [0, 5]$
C. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [-6, -3]$, and $c \in [-7, -4]$
D. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [1, 7]$, and $c \in [-2, 1]$
E. $a \in [1, 4]$, $b \in [1, 7]$, and $c \in [0, 5]$

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20. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$25x^2 + 15x - 54 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-10.2, -8.91]$ and $x_2 \in [0.11, 0.33]$
B. $x_1 \in [-2.15, -0.9]$ and $x_2 \in [1.08, 2.44]$
C. $x_1 \in [-0.74, -0.47]$ and $x_2 \in [3.46, 4.1]$
D. $x_1 \in [-45.52, -42.96]$ and $x_2 \in [29.47, 30.44]$
E. $x_1 \in [-7.12, -4.54]$ and $x_2 \in [0.33, 0.57]$

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21. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$-13x^2 + 9x + 5 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-14.4, -11.6]$ and $x_2 \in [3.7, 6.6]$

- B. $x_1 \in [-2.9, -0.7]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.8, 0.7]$
 C. $x_1 \in [-0.9, 0.2]$ and $x_2 \in [0.9, 2.7]$
 D. $x_1 \in [-18.2, -17.8]$ and $x_2 \in [16.8, 20.5]$
 E. There are no Real solutions.

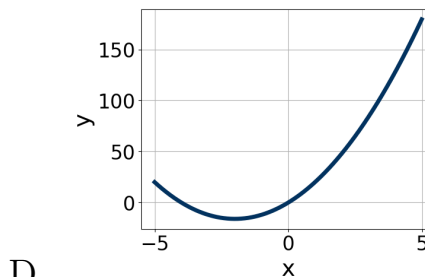
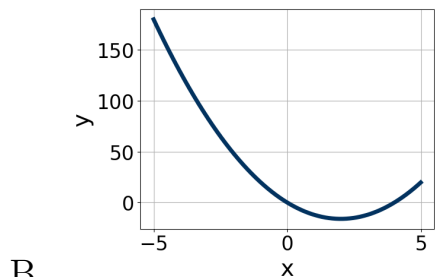
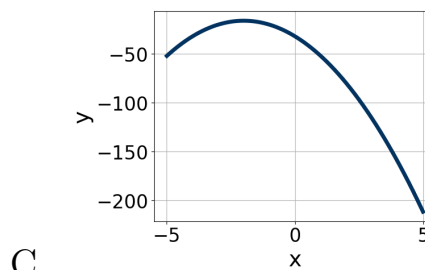
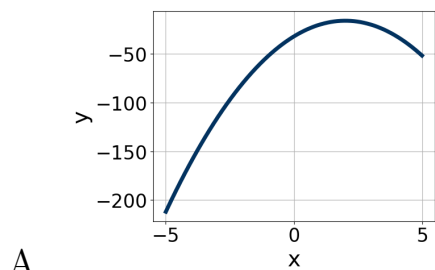
22. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d); b \leq d$.

$$81x^2 - 81x + 20$$

- A. $a \in [25.5, 30.5]$, $b \in [-10, 0]$, $c \in [2.3, 5]$, and $d \in [-8, -2]$
 B. $a \in [8.6, 10.5]$, $b \in [-10, 0]$, $c \in [8.6, 10.9]$, and $d \in [-8, -2]$
 C. $a \in [2.7, 4.5]$, $b \in [-10, 0]$, $c \in [26.3, 29.7]$, and $d \in [-8, -2]$
 D. $a \in [0.7, 2.2]$, $b \in [-51, -44]$, $c \in [-2.6, 2.1]$, and $d \in [-38, -33]$
 E. None of the above.

23. Graph the equation below.

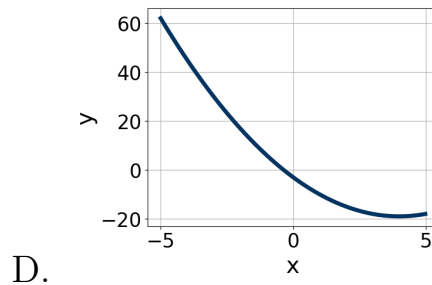
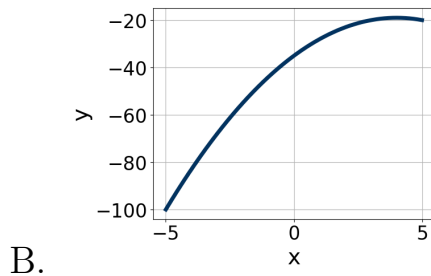
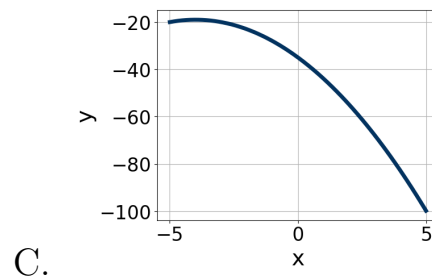
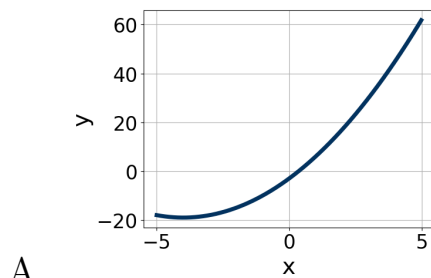
$$f(x) = -(x + 2)^2 - 16$$



E. None of the above.

24. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x + 4)^2 - 19$$



E. None of the above.

25. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$-14x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0$$

A. $x_1 \in [-6.23, -5.12]$ and $x_2 \in [16.63, 17.76]$

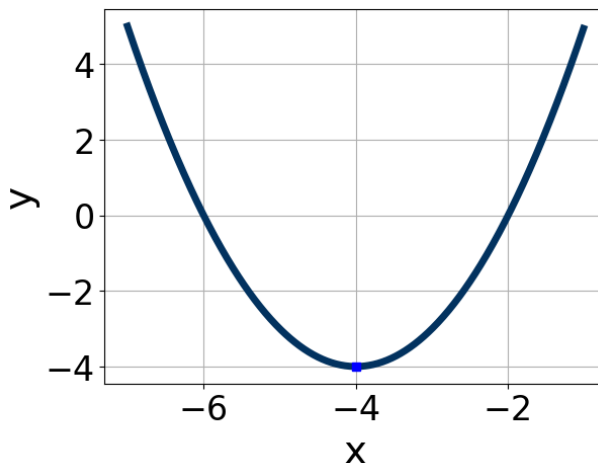
B. $x_1 \in [-1.75, -0.87]$ and $x_2 \in [0.18, 0.63]$

C. $x_1 \in [-24.6, -23.16]$ and $x_2 \in [22.45, 24.24]$

D. $x_1 \in [-0.6, 0.01]$ and $x_2 \in [1.13, 1.46]$

E. There are no Real solutions.

26. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a , b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [-1.1, 0.1]$, $b \in [-12, -5]$, and $c \in [-22, -19]$
B. $a \in [0.5, 1.2]$, $b \in [6, 9]$, and $c \in [9, 13]$
C. $a \in [-1.1, 0.1]$, $b \in [6, 9]$, and $c \in [-22, -19]$
D. $a \in [0.5, 1.2]$, $b \in [-12, -5]$, and $c \in [9, 13]$
E. $a \in [0.5, 1.2]$, $b \in [-12, -5]$, and $c \in [20, 22]$

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27. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$15x^2 + 47x + 36 = 0$$

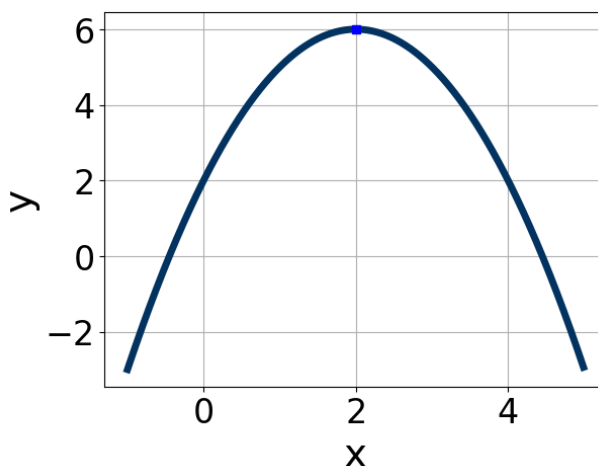
- A. $x_1 \in [-13, -7.5]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.44, -0.12]$
B. $x_1 \in [-29.6, -26.2]$ and $x_2 \in [-20.19, -19.93]$
C. $x_1 \in [-2.2, 1.8]$ and $x_2 \in [-1.53, -1.1]$
D. $x_1 \in [-4.6, -2.5]$ and $x_2 \in [-1.03, -0.78]$
E. $x_1 \in [-7.8, -3.4]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.49, -0.4]$

28. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$36x^2 + 60x + 25$$

- A. $a \in [10.5, 12.4]$, $b \in [4, 7]$, $c \in [2.19, 3.64]$, and $d \in [1, 7]$
B. $a \in [1.7, 5.9]$, $b \in [4, 7]$, $c \in [15.97, 19.02]$, and $d \in [1, 7]$
C. $a \in [0.9, 1.1]$, $b \in [27, 35]$, $c \in [0.58, 2.46]$, and $d \in [25, 33]$
D. $a \in [3.9, 6.8]$, $b \in [4, 7]$, $c \in [5.92, 6.33]$, and $d \in [1, 7]$
E. None of the above.
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29. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a , b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [0.8, 2.5]$, $b \in [-4, -1]$, and $c \in [10, 13]$
B. $a \in [-1.3, -0.7]$, $b \in [2, 6]$, and $c \in [0, 3]$
C. $a \in [0.8, 2.5]$, $b \in [2, 6]$, and $c \in [10, 13]$
D. $a \in [-1.3, -0.7]$, $b \in [-4, -1]$, and $c \in [0, 3]$
E. $a \in [-1.3, -0.7]$, $b \in [-4, -1]$, and $c \in [-12, -8]$
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30. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$25x^2 - 15x - 54 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-6.39, -4.49]$ and $x_2 \in [0.33, 0.4]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-30.32, -28.53]$ and $x_2 \in [44.96, 45.11]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-0.41, 0.46]$ and $x_2 \in [5.38, 5.41]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-1.92, -0.86]$ and $x_2 \in [1.7, 1.91]$
 - E. $x_1 \in [-4.03, -2.02]$ and $x_2 \in [0.49, 0.71]$
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